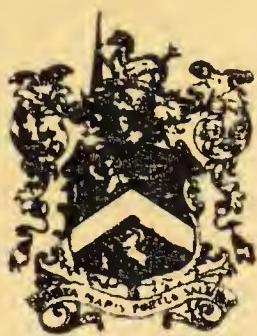


MARGATE
Kent

Feb. 4/11/53.

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BOROUGH OF MARGATE



ANNUAL REPORT for 1952

ON THE

Health of Margate

Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

Meteorological Report

MARGATE:

COOPER THE PRINTER, LTD.

1953



BOROUGH OF MARGATE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1952

BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Mayor :

ALDERMAN MRS. BEATRICE MARY GILES, J.P.

Health Committee, 1952 :

ALDERMAN L. MUNRO COBB (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR G. A. KIRBY (Vice-Chairman)
(Until 19/5/52)

ALDERMAN S. E. ASH
(From 19/5/52)

COUNCILLOR W. H. S. PERRY
(Until 19/5/52)

„ W. J. PERKINS
(Until 19/5/52)

„ S. C. W. ROBERTS
G. H. STURDY

„ C. S. F. WITTS

„ (From 19/5/52)

COUNCILLOR MRS. D. BALES

„ H. V. WARD
(Until 19/5/52)

„ MISS J. BASSET

„ MRS. I. WILKIE

„ H. DINELEY

(Until 8/5/52)

„ R. L. A. FREEBAIRN-SMITH (From 19/5/52)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist, and Principal Medical Officer, Area No. 2, Kent County Council :

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P.
D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

EDWARD BRAZIER, M.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. J. HAWKINS, M.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

H. R. C. STRANGE, M.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A. (Resigned 19th Oct. 1952)

A. M. R. JONES, M.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A.

Clerks :

Chief Clerk—L. R. HUTCHINSON

E. A. PRICE MRS. K. HUCKSTEPP MISS M. SUNMAN

Town Clerk - - - - - T. F. SIDNELL, LL.B

Borough Surveyor - - W. L. ARMSTRONG, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Waterworks Engineer

J. LESLIE UNITT, A.M.I.C.E.; A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.W.E.

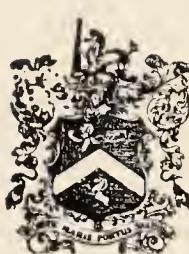
Public Analysts - - - HAWKINS & HAWKINS, Canterbury

Meteorological Observer - Mr. R. B. DOUGLASS



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To the Worshipful the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Margate.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for 1952.

The vital statistics show a slight increase in the birth rate from 12.2 to 13.3 per 1,000. The number of illegitimate births was 66. The death rate was lower, being 13.2 as compared with 15.9 per 1,000. There was one maternal death. The infantile mortality rate showed a slight decrease. At no time was there any serious prevalence of infectious disease.

A summary of the services provided by the Kent County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946, is given in the report.

Five houses were demolished during the year under the Housing Acts. Much of the old property in the town is getting beyond repair and will have to be dealt with within the next few years. One hundred and thirty-two houses were completed during the year 1952 but the list of applicants is still very long and in connection with this list no account is taken of people living in unfit houses who will have to be rehoused when the properties are demolished.

Much time was spent during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors in the supervision of the kitchens of restaurants and hotels and at every opportunity advice was given to the proprietors and staff on matters of hygiene.

The Meteorological Report once again indicates that the climatic conditions of Margate are favourable and can stand comparison with other English seaside resorts.

The perusal of matters in the report to which I have not referred will show that the year has been a satisfactory one.

I have to thank my fellow Officials and Staff of the Public Health Department for their co-operation and in conclusion I should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee for their interest and their support accorded to me during the year.

I am, Your Worship, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST,

Medical Officer of Health, and
Principal Medical Officer, No. 2 Area, K.C.C.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 7,895 (including 963 acres foreshore).

Population, 41,880.

Rateable Value, £538,864.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £2,245 5s. 4d.

Product of a penny rate, £2,128.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—Legitimate—Male, 223 ; female, 254 ; total, 477.

Illegitimate—Male, 31 ; female, 34 ; total, 65.

Stillbirths :—Legitimate—Male 7 ; female, 6 ; total, 13.

Illegitimate—Male, nil ; female, 1 ; total, 1.

Rate per 1,000 population, 0.33.

Deaths :—Male, 260 ; female, 294 ; total, 554.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 13.3 per 1,000. (Adjusted Birth Rate 13.4.)

Death Rate (R.G.), 13.2 per 1,000. (Adjusted Death Rate 10.8.)

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :—

From Sepsis, nil ; from other causes, 1.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 29.3 ; illegitimate, 30.8 ; total, 29.5.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AREA.

Excluding foreshore, 6,932 acres.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when four Extension Acts and Orders have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894, 1913 and 1935, when the increased areas were respectively :—

				acres
1877	...	...	...	955
1894	...	...	...	1,549
1913	...	...	...	2,463
1935	...	...	...	7,895
				(including 963 acres foreshore)

POPULATION.

According to the Census taken on 8th April, 1951, the population of the Borough was 42,487 and the Registrar's estimated population mid-year 1952 is given as 41,880.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Margate is situated on the North-East coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

CLIMATE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England.

The East end of the town is built between two valleys, and Westbrook, Westgate and Birchington are built on the chalk formation, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground the whole town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage.

The areas known as Westbrook and Palm Bay were developing rapidly before the war. It must be some time before further building takes place in these areas, but when the time does come it is to be hoped that people who are wishing to settle down, will realise what a healthy climate Margate has to offer. While many of the Residential Schools will never return to the town, it is to be hoped that the buildings they have vacated will eventually be used for residential or convalescent homes for those who require an invigorating holiday.

The sea front is nine miles in length, of which seven are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 556 (261 males and 295 females), and of this total 14 were stillbirths (7 males and 7 females). There were 66 illegitimate births (31 males and 35 females).

The total birth rate is 13.3 per 1,000 and the rate of illegitimate births is 1.6 per 1,000 estimated population.

The above figures show an increase of 47 births on the figures for last year, and an increase of 27 in the number of illegitimate births.

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 554 (260 males and 294 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 13.2 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were :—

Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	99
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	211
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	9
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	85
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9
Violence	...	...	...	...	18

Of the total number of 554 deaths 329 were of persons over the age of 70 years.

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death.

The importance of early diagnosis of this condition cannot be stressed too often. If treatment for malignant disease is undertaken very early, the chances of cure are very good, but if, as often happens, the patient allows the disease to get too far advanced before seeking medical advice, operation cannot bring about a cure.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 7 were males and 9 were females. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 29.5 per 1,000 live births.

The Infant Mortality rate for the year was slightly higher than that for England and Wales.

The causes of death were :—

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital abnormalities	...	...	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	8

Of the premature births 5 died within two days.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one maternal death during the year.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1900	20.4	13.8	169
1910	15.9	11.1	93
1920	24.5	12.7	68
1925	15.7	10.8	40
1935	11.3	10.9	52
1936	11.8	12.2	56
1937	10.9	12.7	52
1938	11.8	11.1	24
1939	11.3	11.6	25
*1940	12.3	17.1	41
*1941	13.9	16.7	11
*1942	14.7	18.9	34
*1943	15.0	20.1	50
1944	18.5	18.7	43
1945	18.1	16.0	39
1946	20.2	13.0	42
1947	19.5	14.0	30
1948	13.4	11.5	38
1949	14.5	13.3	29
1950	13.5	14.0	31
1951	12.2	15.9	28
1952	13.3	13.2	29

*During these years the population was very greatly reduced and the decrease was chiefly amongst young people. Statistical figures, therefore, cannot be compared with normal years.

**Deaths of "Residents" in Margate whether occurring in
or beyond the District during 1952.**

	Causes of Death				Males	F'm's
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	5	4
2	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	—	1
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	1	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	5	6
11	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	10	4
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	—	12
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	—	6
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	28	28
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	2	2
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	32	53
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	38	30
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	5	8
20	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	52	78
21	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	4	8
22	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	4
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	17	8
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	3	2
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	7	4
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	3	3
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	10	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	—	1
31	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	1	3
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	20	20
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	3	—
34	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	2	4
35	Suicide	...	...	...	6	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	—	—
All Causes					260	294
Deaths of Infants under 1 Year					7	9
Legitimate					6	8
Illegitimate					1	1
Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks					6	6
Legitimate					5	5
Illegitimate					1	1
Live Births					254	288
Legitimate					223	254
Illegitimate					31	34
Still Births					7	7
Legitimate					7	6
Illegitimate					—	1
Population					41,880	

Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County	MARGATE
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
Births :—					
Live births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6	12.9
Still births	{ 0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.33
	22.6(a)	24.6 (a)	23.0 (a)	19.2 (a)	25.2 (a)
Deaths :—					
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6	13.2
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.21
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis) ...	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58	0.21
Notifications (Corrected) :—					
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
Meningococcal infection ...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	3.10
Whooping cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	1.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.10
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	15.8
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	0.07
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)—					
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.09
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.38
Puerperal pyrexia	17.87(a)	23.94 (a)	10.22 (a)	30.77 (a)	1.79 (a)
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths :—					
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6(b)	31.2	25.8	23.8	29.3
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	—

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

Cause	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44	Margate
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	61	0.09	—	—
Abortion with toxæmia	13	0.02	1	—
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	147	0.21	—	—
Hæmorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	59	0.09	—	—
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	0.04	3	—
Abortion with sepsis	47	0.07	5	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	138	0.20	—	—

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births,

(b) Per 1,000 related live births,

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Staff of the Public Health Department are all whole-time officials, and consists of the following :—

Medical Officer of Health,
Borough Meteorologist and
Principal Medical Officer,
Area No. 2, Kent County
Council.

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST,
M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
Sampling Officer under the
Food and Drugs Act } *E. BRAZIER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector }
Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act } *W. J. HAWKINS,
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk L. R. HUTCHINSON

Clerks E. A. PRICE

Miss M. SUNMAN

Mrs. K. HUCKSTEPP

* Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

(2) MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides for the registration of nursing homes and maternity homes. Exemptions may, however, be granted to Homes and Institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body or persons constituted by Special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

At the end of 1952 there were eight Nursing Homes on the register consisting of one for Maternity Nursing, four for General Nursing and three for both General and Maternity Nursing.

No orders were made during the year refusing registration.

(3) LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Kent County Council at Maidstone carry out pathological and bacteriological work, which is used extensively by the Corporation and by the medical practitioners in the town.

The examinations undertaken include throat swabs, blood, sputum, material in cases of food poisoning, etc.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Kent County Council is the responsible Authority for the provision of an Ambulance Service throughout the County, and the services provide for the carrying of both walking and sitting cases and patients can be moved to any part of the British Isles.

The Kent County Council took over sole responsibility for the ambulance services in Thanet on the 30th September, 1951. The service now operates from the main ambulance depot at St. Peter's. This depot is manned night and day. A sub-depot has been

established at Westbrook and is manned during the day time. No difficulties have been found in attending emergency calls under this new arrangement. Voluntary help is still given in manning the ambulances by the Margate Ambulance Corps.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

Home Nursing is provided free by the Kent County Council. Responsibility for patients in the area of the old Borough is taken by the Margate District Nursing Association acting on an agency basis.

The total number of Home Nurses in the area of the Borough is six.

(d) Domestic Help Service.

A Domestic Help Service is operated by the Kent County Council for assisting the sick, aged and infirm in cases of urgent need. The Area Organiser, Mrs. Heyes, has an office in the Health Department, 34 Grosvenor Place, Margate.

The weekly average number of Domestic Helps employed on this service during the year was 45 and the average number of patients weekly was 190.

(e) Health Visiting and School Health Service.

These have been maintained as before and the total number of Health Visiting Staff is six.

(f) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following tables give particulars of the various treatment centres and clinics operated by the Kent County Council.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS	SESSIONS		TIMES
	DAYS		
Maternity Clinics :—			
ANTE-NATAL :—			
College Road 	2nd & 4th Monday and every Wednesday	2.30 p.m.	
King Ethelbert Clinic 	Tuesday	2.30 p.m.	
POST-NATAL :—			
College Road 	2nd & 4th Monday and every Wednesday	2.0 p.m.	
WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC :—			
College Road 	4th Monday in month	2.30 p.m.	
CHILD WELFARE CENTRE :—			
College Road 	Tuesday and Thursday	2.0 p.m.	
King Ethelbert Clinic 	Wednesday	2.0 p.m.	
Birchington 	Monday	2.0 p.m.	
Garlinge 	Friday	2.0 p.m.	
DENTAL (MOTHERS & CHILDREN) :—			
College Road 	By appointment		
School Health Service :—			
MINOR AILMENT CLINIC :—			
College Road Clinic 	Monday, Wed. & Friday	9.0 a.m.	
King Ethelbert Clinic 	Daily	9.0 a.m.	

(g) Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer.

CLINICS	ADDRESS OF CENTRES
Child Guidance 	The Towers, Canterbury
Ophthalmic 	College Road Clinic, Margate
Orthopaedic 	College Road Clinic, Margate
Speech Defects 	Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate
Lip Reading for the Deaf ...	College Road Clinic, Margate

(h) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

A comprehensive domiciliary midwifery service is available and the number of midwives in the Borough employed by the Kent County Council is 4.

The County Council have established a District Office at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate, where enquiries in the first place can be made with regard to any of the County Council Health Services.

(4) SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

The following Clinics are administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board :—

CLINICS	SESSIONS	
	DAYs	TIMES
Chest Clinic :— Margate & District General Hospital	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital (Refills)...	Thursday	9.0 a.m.
Special Clinic for Treatment of Venereal Diseases :—		
Margate & District General Hospital	(Women) Wednesday Saturday	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m.
	(Men) Wednesday Saturday	10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.

In addition to the above, Clinics are operated at the Margate and Ramsgate General Hospitals for all types of illness.

Infectious Disease.

The Infectious Disease Hospital at Haine has ample ward and cubicle accommodation for all types of serious infectious disease. It has also been found possible to admit cases of minor infectious diseases when various circumstances have rendered it necessary for the patients to be removed to Hospital.

Small Pox.

Arrangements have been made by the Regional Hospital Board for small pox patients to be admitted to The River Hospitals (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

(5) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The prevalence of infectious disease is uniformly distributed throughout the wards of the town. This is due to the fact that there is no large industrial area or working class area confined to any one ward.

Small Pox.

No cases of small pox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 130 cases of Scarlet Fever, 87 of which occurred amongst school children. At no time was there an epidemic in any school or district of the town. The disease was of a mild type generally. There was one "return case" during the year.

Diphtheria.

— No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric Group.

One case was notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infection.

One case was notified during the year.

Encephalitis.

One case of Post Infectious Encephalitis was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were seven cases of poliomyelitis notified during the year, viz., 3 Paralytic and 4 non-Paralytic.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

There were 57 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year and there were 9 deaths from pulmonary and none from non-pulmonary.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and no action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Scabies.

Facilities are provided for the treatment of cases of scabies at the Disinfecting Station. Treatment can be carried out by the Health Visitors and the patients' clothing and bedding can also be disinfected.

One case was treated during the year.

Miscellaneous.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as Chicken Pox, Mumps, etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited, as far as time will permit, by the School Nurses, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc. Contacts are excluded from school according to regulation.

Immunisation.

Well over 90% of the children under the age of 15 are immunised against Diphtheria.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1952.

DISEASE					Total cases notified*	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths*
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	130	114	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)				...	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	—	9
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	25	22	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	16	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Poliomyelitis	{	Paralytic	...	...	3	3	—
		Non-Paralytic	...	...	4	4	—
Encephalitis	{	Infective	...	...	—	—	—
		Post infectious	...	...	1	1	—
Meningococcal Infection			...	...	1	1	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	663	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	43	—	—
Tuberculosis	{	Pulmonary	...	...	57	—	9
		Non-pulmonary	...	...	3	—	—

*For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths				
	Notified	Treated									
		At Home	In Hospital								
	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—				

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period	Cases notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	6	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
25	7	12	—	1	1	2	—	—
35	5	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	28	29	1	2	5	4	—	—

Of the total 9 deaths from Tuberculosis 2 cases were not notified

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1952.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1952 in the Margate District.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

Part I of the 1937 Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	97	48	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	236	113	7	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	16	40	2	—
TOTAL	349	201	12	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	7	6	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	3	3	—	—	—
TOTAL	22	21	—	4	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

NATURE OF WORK	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 100 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel — Making, etc.	20	—	—	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

For fifty years the water supply to Margate, excluding Westgate and Birchington, has been derived from wells and adits driven beneath the valleys in the chalk downland to the south of Wingham, some sixteen miles from Margate. The chalk in this area is of a comparatively soft and fissured nature and yields large quantities which outcrop in springs, flowing eventually into the Wingham River and Little Stour.

The district immediately around the source is typical agricultural country. The modernisation of the sanitary arrangements in parts of the area not sewered is under review, and schemes submitted by Local Authorities have been approved by the Ministry of Health. The mining village and colliery about two and a half miles to the south have been effectively sewered and a pipeline provided to convey the mine water away from the catchment area.

The Margate Supply is drawn from the underground water and, after sterilisation by chlorination plant, is pumped to Margate through large cast iron pumping mains direct into the town's distribution mains. Storage reservoirs holding six million gallons have been constructed at Fleet, near Margate, and water also flows from these into supply during periods of very high rates of usage in the town and when the pumps at Wingham are not in operation.

The quality of the water is kept under constant observation and is subject to bacteriological examination fortnightly in the winter and more frequently in the summer when much greater quantities are distributed, not only to Margate but to all the neighbouring water authorities in Thanet when they require supplementary supplies.

The parishes of Westgate and Birchington, which were brought into the Borough in 1935, are still supplied by the Westgate and Birchington Water Company, which derives its supply from a deep well with adits at Sparrow Castle, almost in the centre of Thanet. Here also the supply is a typical chalk water. The pumping mains are interconnected with those of the Margate Undertaking,

and a supply can be taken by the Company during peak summer demands.

Samples have been taken fortnightly and the analyses have been entirely satisfactory.

The water is not plumbo-solvent.

There are three standpipes to supply water to the residents of the Queensdown area.

There is now only one house dependent entirely on a well supply.

Examinations of samples taken during the year from piped supplies :—

	Bacteriological Examinations		Chemical Examinations	
	No. taken	Results	No. taken	Results
Raw water	39	Satisfactory	Nil	—
Treated water	79	Satisfactory	19	Satisfactory

Typical analyses of the two supplies are as follows :—

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF MARGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap off the main supply at St. John's Road Yard, Margate, on the 11th June, 1952.

	1 day at 37° C	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 20° C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		
Bact. coli (Type I)	Absent from 100 ml.		
Cl. welchii Reaction	Absent from 100 ml.		

Remarks.

This is a very satisfactory sample. It is clear and bright in appearance and is of the highest standard of bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 17th June, 1952.

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF THE MARGATE WATER.

Sample taken from Disinfecting Station, St. John's Road,
Margate, on the 21st June, 1952.

N.B.—All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon.

Appearance	Clear
Smell	None
Chlorine in Chlorides	4.69
Calculated as Sodium Chloride	7.7
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.45
Ammonia	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	Trace only
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes	Trace only
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0.008
Hardness before Boiling (Total)	18.7
Hardness after Boiling (Permanent)	3.9
Total solid matter	30.94
Microscopical Examination of Deposit	Unimportant

Remarks.

The water is of great organic purity and free from sewage percolation.

The water shows remarkably little variation from the composition of last year's sample. It is noted that the chloride is no longer decreasing to any appreciable extent.

(Signed) ERNEST S. HAWKINS,

Public Analyst, Borough of Margate.

(Dated) 26th June, 1952.

REPORT OF AN EXAMINATION OF THE WESTGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap on main inside the Westgate and Birchington Water Company's building at Sparrow Castle Pumping Station, Westgate-on-Sea, on the 7th May, 1952.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity	Nil
Appearance	Clear and bright
Colour	Nil
Odour	Nil
Reaction pH	Neutral
Free Carbon Dioxide	7.2
Electric Conductivity	20
Total Solids	610
Chlorine present as Chloride	410
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	44
Hardness : Total	225
Carbonate	225
Non-carbonate	65
Nitrate Nitrogen	8.8
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0000
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0000
Oxygen Absorbed	0.20
Metals	Iron : less than 0.03. Other metals absent.
Residual Chlorine	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

	1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20°C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per ml.	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	
Bact. coli (Type I)		Absent 100 ml.	
Cl. welchii Reaction		Absent 100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character, but not to an excessive degree, and contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are normal, very satisfactory and consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,
for Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 19th May, 1952.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Borough is drained as far as Margate is concerned on the combined system, with a sea outfall at Foreness Point. Westgate is drained on a separate system, the sewage being pumped into the Margate system, and Birchington is also drained on a separate system, the effluent being treated at the disposal works on the marshes beyond Minnis Bay and discharged into the sea. In both outfalls the discharge takes place on the ebb tide, and the effluent is carried clear away from the foreshore.

A new outfall 42" in diameter, 600 yards long, has been constructed at Foreness Point. This discharges into deep water and a strong north-easterly current at the edge of Longnose Spit. A new storage culvert has been constructed which provides approximately four times the present capacity, and improved screening and pumping plant is now installed in an extension of the existing Pumping Station.

From Foreness Point to Newgate Gap a large new culvert has been constructed and further instalments of the scheme will be carried out as required.

Consideration is now being given to the construction of a new Pumping Station at King Street, the present plant and buildings being about at the limit of their useful life.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling, owing to the varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuation.

A general weekly collection is made, but large establishments, such as the principal hotels, are cleared during the season according to requirements within the capacity of the limited labour force at present available.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesmen, and a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

In 1939 the Refuse Destructor was modernised by the installation of mechanical handling and separating machinery, and all refuse is now dealt with by incineration. Further alterations at the Destructor for the improvement of working conditions for the men and better disposal of the refuse have recently been installed, the machinery being converted to electric drive instead of steam and trough grates with mechanical clearance of clinker instead of hand raking are now in operation.

Waste paper is also being salvaged and sold, this being a very valuable commodity and also reduces very considerably the bulk of refuse to be burnt.

Heavy metal articles are received at the Destructor where a charge of 1s. 8d. per load is made to cover the cost of cutting up and disposal.

Large tins and other incombustible materials are sorted out and suitably disposed of, the tins being baled ready for transport to a smelting works.

In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection and disposal per ton, and to keep strict records of the actual quantities dealt with a weighbridge is provided at the Refuse Destructor, with a capacity of 20 tons, and the resulting costs, bearing in mind the length of haul from point of collection to the Destructor, indicates that the work is effected in economic fashion.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The following report and information has been submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

During the year 1982 complaints, etc., were received and investigated, and including results of routine inspections 1,045 preliminary notices or letters were sent, of which 23 required the service of statutory notices.

Many of the visits made were for the purpose of giving advice rather than for direct action.

Public Health Acts—

				Inspections	Re- Inspections
Nuisances	...	...	...	1017	1589
Dustbins	...	...	...	49	77
Drain Inspections	...	...	...	350	373
Smoke Tests	...	...	...	55	11
Water Tests	...	...	...	9	—
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	1	—
Camps and Camping	...	...	...	46	25
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	49	24
Entertainments Premises	...	...	...	29	14
Water Sampling	...	...	...	35	—
Piggeries	...	...	...	25	—
Ships	...	...	...	2	—
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	226	53

Housing Acts—

Re-housing	...	...	...	1043	188
Overcrowding	...	...	...	20	1
Section 9	...	...	...	71	39
,, II	...	...	...	20	25
,, 25	...	...	...	6	1
S.D.A.A.	...	...	...	97	—

Food and Drugs Act—

Unsound Food	...	...	...	476	5
Sampling	...	...	...	117	—
Shops (General Inspections)	...	...	...	321	60
Snack Bar Kitchens	...	...	...	161	29
Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	245	53
Hotel Kitchens	...	...	...	92	19
Ice Cream Regulations, etc.	...	...	...	199	27

Factories Act—

Bakehouses (W.P.)	...	...	...	26	8
,, (N.P.)	...	...	...	3	—
Factories (W.P.)	...	...	...	56	23
,, (N.P.)	...	...	...	39	6
Outworkers	...	...	...	4	—

Meat Regulations—

Slaughterhouse...	...	...	...	551	—
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	155	16

Milk and Dairies Regulations—

Dairy Inspection	...	...	...	71	16
Sampling	...	...	...	111	—
Pests Act	...	...	...	362	128
Shops Act	...	...	...	271	19
Timber Certificates ...	...	...	...	31	—
National Assistance Act	...	...	...	23	8
Pets Act ...	...	...	...	21	7
Diseases of Animals Act	...	...	...	9	—
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	10	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	313	1
	Total Inspections	...	6817		
	Total Re-inspections		2849		

NOTICES SERVED.

No. of complaints received and investigated	982
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under Public Health Acts, etc. ...	1045
Action under Statutory Powers, Secs. 39, 45, 75 and 93	
Public Health Act, and Sec. 7 Factories Act ...	23

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT, 1952.

Houses.

Cleansed and re-decorated	22
Bedding cleansed	4
Yards paved	4
Vermin eradicated	32
Overcrowding abated	3
Floors renewed or repaired	75
Walls and/or ceilings repaired	59
Window frames and/or sashes repaired or renewed ...	49
Doors, stairs, etc., repaired or renewed	24
Kitchen ranges or coppers repaired or renewed ...	6
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	8
Roofs repaired or renewed	61
Rainwater pipes or gutters repaired or renewed ...	25
Chimney stacks, etc., repaired	12
New sinks or lavatory basins provided	11
New draining boards provided	4
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	19
Accumulations of rubbish removed	55
Nuisance abated from keeping animals	16
Water service pipes repaired or renewed	25
Wasp nests destroyed	89
Beetle and/or ant infestations dealt with	17
Premises treated for moth	4
Walls treated to prevent dampness	23
Dustbins supplied	25
Miscellaneous	17

Drainage.

No. of premises where drainage was partly reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	22
Drains altered to comply with by-laws	...	...	...	I
No. of premises where drainage was entirely constructed or reconstructed	...	...	...	I
New inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	6
New inspection covers and frames provided	...	...	...	14
New gullies fixed	...	...	...	7
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	12
Drains or sewers unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	252
Cesspools and/or soakaways abolished	...	...	...	I
Cesspools—nuisances abated	...	...	...	3
Anti-flood valves provided	...	...	...	I

Water Closets.

Reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	I
New water closets erected	...	...	...	14
W.C. pans provided and fixed	...	...	...	30
New cisterns fixed	...	...	...	23
Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	20
Flush pipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	12
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	4
Water closet seats provided	...	...	...	10

Bakehouses.

Cleansed	...	...	...	...	3
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	...	I
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	2

Factories.

Cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	3
Improved	...	...	...	...	I
Sanitary accommodation cleansed or limewashed	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation made to comply with Factories Act	...	...	...	...	I
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	10
Washing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	I
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	I

Restaurants.

Kitchens or food stores cleansed	...	...	...	12
Kitchens improved or reconstructed	...	...	...	3
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	...	2
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	14
Flues provided or extended	...	...	...	3
Bins provided	...	...	...	28
New sinks provided	...	...	...	3
Unsatisfactory methods discontinued	...	...	...	3

Food Stores and Shops.

Cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	15
Improved	...	...	...	4
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	2
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities and/or water heating apparatus installed	...	...	...	14
Exemption certificates granted <i>re</i> sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	11
Unsatisfactory methods discontinued	...	...	...	20
Bins provided	...	...	...	10
Heating facilities provided	...	...	...	2
Intervening ventilated space provided	...	...	...	2

Dairies and Milkshops

Unsatisfactory methods discontinued	...	...	...	1
Cleansed	...	...	...	1
Bins provided	...	...	...	1
Bottle washing machines provided	...	...	...	2

Cinemas, Theatres and Places of Entertainment.

Cleansed	...	...	...	2
Conveniences cleansed	...	...	...	4

Licensed Premises.

Improved	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation improved	...	...	...	3
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	...	2
New sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	9
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	2

Caravans, Tents, etc.

Tents or caravans, etc., removed ...	...	...	5
Minor matters dealt with ...	...	...	2
Additonal drainage, etc., provided ...	...	...	1

Rodent Control

Premises and lands treated for rats ...	...	...	292
Premises and lands treated for mice ...	...	...	100
Undergrowth cut down and/or rubbish cleared ...	...	...	9
Premises rat proofed ...	...	...	2

Piggeries.

Improved ...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansed ...	...	...	...	...	5

DISINFECTION.

Total No. of infected houses disinfected ...	...	...	157
Total No. of infected rooms disinfected ...	...	...	164
No. of articles treated :—			

117 Bolsters 665 Blankets

527 Mattresses 900 Pillows

419 Miscellaneous

Making a total of 2,628.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS 1952.

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr.lbs.
Meat				
4 Pigs' Carcasses	Tuberculosis	585		
2 " " "	Dropsy	193		
3 " " "	Abscesses	464		
1 Pig's Carcase	Jaundice	178		
1 " " "	Swine Erysipelas	268		
1 " " "	Septic Metritis	99		
1 " " "	Septic Pneumonia	168		
1 " " "	Pyaemia	124		
8 Pigs' Forequarters	Tuberculosis	279		
2 " Haunches	Bruises	71		
3 " Legs	"	61		
3 " " "	Abscesses	23		
1 Pig's Head and Collar	Tuberculosis	40		
125 Pigs' Heads	"	1868		
6 " " "	Abscesses	97		
23 " Plucks	Tuberculosis	148		
20 " " "	Pleurisy/Cirrhosis	130		
57 " Livers	Cirrhosis	206		
2 " " "	Tuberculosis	7		
1 Pig's Liver	Abscess	4		
15 prs. Pigs' Lungs	Pneumonia	34		
1 pr. Pig's Lungs	Tuberculosis	2		
2 prs. Pigs' Lungs	Abscesses	3		
4 prs. " Kidneys	Hydronephrosis	4		
5 Pigs' Intestines	Inflammation	34		
2 " " "	Tuberculosis	15		
1 Pig's " "	Abscesses	8		
3 " Fleads	"	12		
3 Sows' Udders	Unfit	50		
		46	0	23
Beef (Home killed)	Fevered	814		
" " "	Bone Taint	123		
" " "	Abscesses	90		
" " "	Putrefaction	12		
Beasts' Offal	"	264		
Pork	"	211		
" " "	Fish Taint	120		
" " "	Bruises	43		
Mutton	Putrefaction	707		
		21	1	4
Beef (Imported)	Bone Taint	113		
" " "	Bruises	22		
" " "	Abscesses	16		
Lamb	Tar Taint	40		
" " "	Putrefaction	25		
		1	3	20

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr.lbs.
Fish				
Cod	Putrefaction	168		
Skate	"	111		
Haddock	"	80		
Dover Soles	"	56		
Halibut	"	42		
Bream	"	42		
Whiting	"	14		
Smoked Cod Fillet ...	"	140		
Haddock ...	"	28		
Kippers	"	42		
		6	1	3
Poultry and Rabbits				
Irish Fowls	Putrefaction	167		
Australian Rabbits ...	"	120		
English "	"	18		
		2	2	25
Meat and Fish Products				
Bacon	Putrefaction	69		
Sausages	Unsound	52		
Fish Cakes	"	20		
Meat and Fish Pastes ...	"	62		
		1	3	7
Fats				
Cheese Trimmings ...	Mould	27		
Packeted Cheese ...	Decayed	24		
		1	23	
Cereals and Cereal Products				
Custard Powder	Unsound	450		
Cereal Mixtures ...	"	18		
Cakes and Pastries ...	"	127		
		5	1	7
Tinned Foods				
Ham	Tins Blown or Punctured	1880		
Other Meats	" " " "	1838		
Fish	" " " "	109		
Milk	" " " "	157		
Fruit	" " " "	4549		
Vegetables	" " " "	849		
Preserves	" " " "	300		
Soups	" " " "	804		
Various	" " " "	20		
		93	3	6

DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	WEIGHT		
		lbs.	cwt.	qr.lbs.
Miscellaneous				
Potatoes ...	Unsound	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	896 207 319 354 93 78 87 31 24 25 22 8 — 19 0 16 —

Total weight of food inspected and found unsound: 9 tons 18 cwts. 3 qrs. 22 lbs.

1952

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	CATTLE, EX- CLUDING Cows	Cows	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS
Number Killed	—	—	—	—	9519
Number Inspected ...	—	—	—	—	9519
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	124
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.41
Tuberculosis Only :—					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	94
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.03

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year 107 samples of various foods were obtained and submitted to your Public Analysts, Messrs. Hawkins & Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and Number of Samples.

NATURE OF SAMPLE	UNSATISFACTORY	GENUINE	IN-FORMAL	FORMAL	TOTAL
*Butter	—	I	—	I	I
Camphorated Oil ...	—	I	I	—	I
*Choffle	—	I	I	—	I
*Christmas Pudding ...	—	I	—	I	I
Coffee	—	I	—	I	I
Glauber Salts ...	—	I	—	I	I
Glycerine and Honey ...	—	I	I	—	I
Ice Cream	3	10	11	2	13
Ice Cream Powder ...	—	I	—	I	I
Magnesia	—	I	I	—	I
*Margate Rock ...	—	2	—	2	2
*Margarine	—	I	—	I	I
*Menthol Pastilles ...	—	I	—	I	I
*Milk	—	40	I	39	40
*Mincemeat	—	I	—	I	I
*Orange Squash ...	—	2	—	2	2
*Peas (Canned) ...	—	2	2	—	2
Plums (Canned) ...	I	—	I	—	I
Rum	—	I	—	I	I
*Sausages (Beef) ...	—	4	—	4	4
*Sausages (Pork) ...	4	2	—	6	6
*Sausagemeat (Beef) ...	—	2	—	2	2
*Sausagemeat (Pork) ...	2	6	—	8	8
*Sherbet	—	I	—	I	I
Sliced Quince ...	—	I	I	—	I
Soya Flour ...	—	I	I	—	I
Tomatoes (Canned) ...	I	I	2	—	2
Tomato Catsup ...	—	I	I	—	I
*Tomato Soup ...	2	2	4	—	4
Tincture of Iodine ...	I	—	I	—	I
Vinegar	—	I	—	I	I
Whisky	—	I	—	I	I
Yoghurt	—	I	I	—	I
Total	14	93	30	77	107

It will be seen from the above statement that 93 samples were reported to be genuine and 14 unsatisfactory, which gives 13.08% of unsatisfactory samples.

Samples marked * were also examined under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations and found to conform with the requirements.

The composition of the samples of milk are given in the following table :—

NO. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF
	MILK FAT	NON-FATTY SOLIDS	
382	3.75	8.69	JANUARY
383	4.00	8.99	
384	4.05	9.05	
385	4.10	9.21	
386	5.70	9.28	
387	3.60	8.96	
391	3.15	8.67	
392	3.75	8.74	FEBRUARY
393	3.80	8.55	
394	3.70	8.88	
395	3.65	8.92	
396	4.00	9.04	
404	3.30	8.65	MARCH
405	3.80	9.10	
406	3.75	8.84	
407	3.60	8.91	
410	3.45	8.68	APRIL
411	3.50	8.69	
412	3.40	8.72	
413	3.20	9.08	
417	3.55	8.70	MAY
418	3.35	8.71	
419	3.80	8.85	
420	3.20	8.73	

No. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF
	MILK FAT	NON-FATTY SOLIDS	
433	3.15	8.57	JUNE Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.77 8.79
434	4.75	8.94	
435	3.40	8.87	
445	3.40	8.57	JULY Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.37 8.56
446	3.35	8.56	
447	3.00	8.79	
448	3.55	8.65	AUGUST Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.39 8.78
453	3.70	8.78	
454	3.30	8.90	
461	5.40	8.69	NOVEMBER Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 4.20 8.73
462	3.90	8.72	
463	3.95	8.73	
467	3.55	8.80	
473	3.75	8.79	DECEMBER Milk Fat Non-fatty Solids 3.86 8.89
474	3.65	9.02	
475	4.20	8.88	
Average	3.73	8.82	

**ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES
REPORTED TO BE UNSATISFACTORY.**

No. OF SAMPLE	NATURE OF SAMPLE	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	REMARKS
398	Pork Sausage Meat ...	Slightly deficient in meat	Letter of warning sent by Town Clerk
399	Pork Sausage Meat ...	Ditto	Ditto
400	Pork Sausages	Ditto	Ditto
408	Pork Sausages	Considerable deficiency in meat	As Ministry of Food had already taken action against the Manufacturers, no further action was taken
429	Tincture of Iodine	Excess of Iodine present	Letter to Vendor
438 & 440	Ice Cream ...	Slightly deficient in Non-fatty Milk solids and sugar	Manufacturer had mis-read directions for making up cold mix. Immediately rectified
439	Ice Cream ...	Deficient in sugar. High in other ingredients	Vendor interviewed and explanation accepted. Further samples satisfactory
456	Tomato Soup	High tin content and hydrogen swell ...	Letter to Vendor from Town Clerk asking for explanation. Remainder of stock surrendered
458	Tomato Soup	High tin content ...	Letter to Vendor from Town Clerk asking for explanation. Remainder of stock surrendered
459	Pork Sausages	Preservative not declared	Letter of warning from Town Clerk
460	Canned Plums	High tin content ...	Letter from Town Clerk to Vendor asking for an explanation. Remainder of stock surrendered
468	Canned Tomatoes	High tin content ...	Vendor interviewed. Remainder of stock surrendered
486	Pork Sausages	Slightly deficient in meat	Further sample (No. 488) satisfactory. Vendor interviewed

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING REPORT.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is only one licensed dealer in rags, bones, etc., within the district. On the whole the premises have been kept in a satisfactory manner.

FISH FRIERS.

The premises of all Fish Friers operating within the district have been kept in a generally satisfactory manner.

PIG KEEPING, Etc.

Many of the piggeries were visited during the year, and although most were found to be well kept, conditions at some were far from ideal, and two notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, had to be served.

By-laws for preventing the keeping of animals so as to be prejudicial to health were made and confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in December, 1952.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

INFESTATIONS	LOCAL AUTHORITY PROPERTY (OTHER THAN DWELLING HOUSES)	DWELLING HOUSES	AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY	BUSINESS PREMISES	TOTAL
Notified by Occupier ...	11	272	5	80	368
Discovered by Rodent Operators	6	50	4	24	84
None Found	1	29	2	27	59
Rats	14	225	7	47	293
Mice	2	68	—	30	100
No. of Inspections by Rodent Operators ...	169	2418	46	836	3469

For the greater part of the year Warfarin, a blood anti-coagulant, was used in preference to phosphoric and arsenical poisons. No estimated kill can be given as the Ministry has not yet published a formula for use with Warfarin.

For a town the size of Margate the rat population appears to be low and consists only of the common brown rat. No black or "ship" rat has yet been found.

Formal Action.

The owner of a vacant plot of land heavily infested with rats could not be found. Notices were posted on the plot but as no person responsible for the land was forthcoming it was disinfested by the rodent operators. The cost of the work was entered as a charge against the land in the Land Charges register.

Rodent Operators.

Three of the Health Department workmen were employed as part-time rodent operators.

Block Control.

Where two or more adjoining properties were infested they were treated as one unit. Thirty-five blocks containing 107 properties were so treated. Where it was considered advisable sewer manholes were baited at the same time, but it is very uncommon in Margate to find any connection between sewer and other infestations. This is probably due to the drains of almost all buildings, even the oldest, being disconnected from the sewers by intercepting chambers or street interceptors. These street interceptors began to be laid as far back as 1870 and, as far as is known, they are not a common feature of the drainage system of any other town in the country.

Charges.

Occupiers of business premises and agricultural property were charged according to the time taken by the rodent operators to carry out the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' disinfestation scheme. During the year £108 was recovered from this source. Occupiers of private dwelling houses were given a free service.

Disinfestation of Sewers.

Sewers are treated at six-monthly intervals and once a year 10% of the manholes not previously found infested are tested.

The treatment consists of laying unpoisoned bait in the manholes on two consecutive days and on the third day laying poisoned bait where takes have been found.

The test consists of placing unpoisoned bait in the manholes and checking later for a take. Where a take is found the manhole and those in the immediate vicinity are included in the treatment which follows.

Treatment records of the last five years, set out below, cast doubt on the efficacy of the work. It may be that the sewer rat population is controlled by availability of food or by other factors at a figure which cannot be reduced by six-monthly treatments—whatever the reason the results are disappointing.

	Jan. 1948	Oct. 1948	Mar. 1949	Nov. 1949	Mar. 1950	Sep 1950	Mar. 1951	Sep. 1951	Mar. 1952	Oct. 1952
No. of manholes baited...	79	138	72	90	88	113	87	103	108	104
No. showing pre-bait take	37	44	14	20	57	47	57	47	62	54
No. showing complete pre-bait take ...	28	37	9	18	49	33	34	35	39	29
No. showing poison bait take	15	29	11	20	46	40	39	41	30	53
Percentage of baited manholes showing takes	47	32	19	22	65	42	66	45	57	52

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

All places of entertainment were inspected and a fair standard was maintained throughout, and minor matters only had to be dealt with during the year.

FACTORIES ACT.

A number of new factories were discovered during the year, but a number of old factories ceased to operate.

All building sites were visited and seven notices or letters were sent regarding sanitary accommodation.

Most Contractors now supply chemical closets which can be moved from site to site.

SHOPS ACT.

The survey of shops commenced in 1951, was completed early in the year. Certificates of exemption from the provision of sanitary accommodation were granted in eleven instances. In some cases intervening ventilated spaces were provided between shops and conveniences.

HOUSING POSITION.

During the year 1952, the erection of 175 new houses and flats (which included 36 flats in the Upper High Street Redevelopment Area) and 14 flats for old people was authorised by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and building work progressed satisfactorily.

Together with houses and flats previously authorised, the total number of new dwellings contracted for since the War up to 31st December, 1952, is 946, and 132 of these were completed and occupied during 1952, providing accommodation for that number of families. The total number of Council houses and flats occupied at 31st December, 1952, was 1,321, which figure includes 551 pre-war houses.

In addition to the permanent houses and flats, 70 temporary houses previously provided remain in full occupation.

Of the 130 properties requisitioned after the War for families inadequately housed (which provided 241 units of habitation) 118 were still under requisition at 31st December, 1952, and occupied by 227 families. The Council has, at the request of the Government, decided to release requisitioned properties in stages as alternative accommodation for occupiers becomes available.

Applicants on the housing waiting list at the end of the year numbered 1,135.

During the year under review the Council made a Clearance Order in respect of Nos. 5 and 6, Ventnor Lane and after confirmation of the Order the houses were demolished. A Clearance Order made in respect of Nos. 31, 33, 35, and 37 St. John's Road and No. 49 Victoria Road had not been confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government by the 31st December, 1952.

The Council also made Demolition Orders against Myrtle Cottage at rear of 32 Marine Terrace, and against No. 12 Princes Street, and these properties were demolished. No. 1 Garden Row was demolished by its owners following representations of the Medical Officer of Health.

A Closing Order was made in respect of basement rooms at 29 Bath Road, and Undertakings accepted from the owners of

Clifton Cottage, Clifton Place, and Rooms over stables at Chapel Hill Lodge, that such premises would not in future be used for human habitation, following the rehousing of the occupants.

Towards the end of the year the Council reviewed its future housing policy and decided, subject to there being no substantial alteration in the factors at present affecting estimated housing requirements in the Borough, to limit its future programme to the provision of 400 houses additional to the 400 houses at present in course of construction or to be provided on sites already available to the Council. Negotiations for land for the additional houses are being conducted with appropriate Government Departments.

Rehousing.

Full factual reports on the housing conditions of applicants for Corporation accommodation were compiled when requested by the Borough Treasurer's Department.

Additional reports are also submitted in the case of transfer.

One thousand and forty-three inspections with 670 reports were made for the Committee concerned during the year.

Ninety-seven inspections with reports were also made to aid the Committee dealing with S.D.A.A. loans.

Three cases of overcrowding were abated.

CAMPING SITES.

The two camping sites were periodically visited and always found to be satisfactorily maintained.

A certain number of caravans were brought into the town and used for human habitation but in most cases these were moved without formal action having to be taken.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 50).

Applications were made for burial in seven cases but after immediate and extensive investigations only four had to be interred by the Local Authority.

FOOD SUPERVISION.

MILK.

There are 11 dairies in the district and three pasteurising plants, two H.T.S.T. and one Holder type (soon to be replaced by a H.T.S.T. plant).

The following annual licences were granted under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 :—

Tuberculin Tested (Dealer) ...	...	17
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary) ...	...	2
Pasteurised (Pasteuriser) ...	...	3
Pasteurised (Dealer) ...	...	18
Pasteurised (Supplementary) ...	...	1
Sterilised (Dealer) ...	...	11
Sterilised (Supplementary) ...	...	1

There were no refusals or revocations of licences.

Seventy samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. Four failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test and one failed to pass the Phosphatase Test. The Phosphatase Test failure was investigated and the cause found.

Forty samples of milk were taken for chemical analysis and a table showing the fat and non-fatty solids percentages will be found on another page.

Milk supplied to schools was also regularly sampled.

Twenty-six washed milk bottles were submitted for bacteriological examination, some were unsatisfactory and this was caused by the worn condition of a bottle washing plant. The owner had already ordered a new plant and by the end of the year a completed new plant with boilers was installed and was working satisfactorily.

MEAT.

The one slaughterhouse now in use is a modern well equipped building containing much labour saving machinery. Only pigs are killed here and most of them pass to a local bacon factory. Nine thousand five hundred and nineteen pigs were killed during the year and every one of them inspected, 551 attendances being made for this purpose. This is a very large increase over previous years and was due to the killing of pigs for pork.

Butcher's shops were periodically visited, and at the end of the year one was being enlarged and brought up-to-date.

Details of meat unfit for human consumption will be found early in the report.

Bylaws dealing with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food which were confirmed by the Minister of Food in 1950, were found useful as an adjunct to Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The labelling of imported food stuffs received considerable attention but although samples were taken etc., the only infringements were in connection with tomatoes and these were dealt with informally.

SAMPLING.

Although the number of unsatisfactory samples was high no legal action was taken.

- (1) The Ministry of Food had already instituted proceedings against one Manufacturer.
- (2) The deficiencies of meat in samples were, on the whole, within the "tolerance."
- (3) The unsatisfactory samples of Ice Cream were due to errors by staff and it was evident that there was no wilful adulteration.
- (4) The unsatisfactory Canned Foods were old or badly stored stock and should not have been offered for sale, although many showed no external signs of unfitness. In all cases the remainder of stock was surrendered for destruction. All vendors now are aware of the danger of keeping canned food for long periods under unsatisfactory storage conditions.

LICENSED PREMISES (Public Houses.)

Further improvements were effected during the year, and nearly all licensed premises now have satisfactory glass washing facilities. All were inspected at least twice during the year.

CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

There are nearly 200 restaurants, snack bars, and hotels open to non-residents in the Borough and during the year 599 visits were made.

Generally speaking the standard of kitchen equipment and cleanliness is reasonably high but, in some cases, fairly constant supervision is necessary to ensure that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is maintained.

Many of the restaurants and snack bars are open three months of the year only.

A good deal of structural alterations and improvements are carried out to these establishments during the winter and there is a continual and steady improvement in all branches of the catering trade.

ICE CREAM.

Thirteen different makes of ice cream were on sale, eight of them being made in the Borough. Since last year the number of retailers has increased from 206 to 234.

BACTERIOLOGICAL GRADING

Grades 1 and 2 are considered satisfactory, Grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory.

	NO. OF MANU-FAC'T'RS	NO. OF SAMPLES	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	PER-CENT'E OF SATIS-FACT'Y SAMPLES
Margate Factories ...	8	66	51	6	8	1	86
Manufactured Outside the Borough ...	5	27	16	9	2	—	93
Total	13	93	67	15	10	1	88

Approximately the same percentage of satisfactory samples was obtained from bulk as from pre-packed ice cream, viz., pre-packed 87%, bulk 90%.

In no case were pathogenic organisms cultivated.

The Food Standards (Ice Cream) (Amendment) Order, 1952.

This Order, which came into operation on the 7th July, amended the 1951 Order and reduced the minimum standard of fat from 5% to 4% and the minimum standard of milk solids other than fat from $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 5%. The sugar minimum remained unaltered at 10%.

Thirteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst. Of the three samples which were below standard, two were slightly deficient in non-fatty milk solids and very high in fat and one was slightly deficient in sugar and very high in fat. The remainder well exceeded the prescribed minima.

PERCENTAGE OF FAT			PERCENTAGE OF SOLIDS OTHER THAN FAT		
LOWEST	HIGHEST	AVERAGE	LOWEST	HIGHEST	AVERAGE
5.6	13.0	8.8	15.4	27.9	23.1

I have received the following Report from the Meteorological Observer :—

MARGATE, KENT.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report relating to the Meteorological Observations at Margate during the year 1952.

The weather on the whole in this area compares very favourably with that experienced in 1951. The rainfall was five inches less, and the sunshine recorded 178 hours more, in fact there were only five towns in Great Britain who had more sunshine.

The most rainfall in any one day was on 27th November, when .89 inches was recorded.

Thunderstorms were recorded twice during the month of March, on the 6th and 18th, the latter being more prolonged and severe, and also on the 11th, 12th and 19th September.

Fog was recorded more often than usual during the winter months.

Snow fell during February, March and again in November, but in no case was it heavy, and all trace was cleared in three days.

The highest maximum temperature was on 1st July, when it rose to 81°.

The lowest minimum temperature was on 16th December, when it fell to 28° .

Record of prevailing wind taken at Observation Hour is as follows :—

N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	W.	NW.	S.W
19	43	21	28	14	73	40	127

Daily, weekly and monthly reports are sent to the Publicity Department and are exhibited at the Information Bureau.

Telegraphic reports are sent daily to the Air Ministry during the months of April to September.

The monthly summary of the weather is as follows :—

JANUARY. Sunny but cold. Maximum temperature averaging 42.3° . Minimum temperature averaging 36.4° .

Gales on the 18th and 19th. Slight snow fell on 24th and 25th. Ground frost on six nights. Rainfall 1.7 inches. Sunshine 78.3 hours.

FEBRUARY. Dry and sunny on the whole. Maximum temperature averaging 41.4° . Minimum temperature averaging 50.0° . Rainfall 1.2 inches. Sunshine 64.0 hours. Slight snow fell on the 14th. Heavy fog on the 22nd.

MARCH.—Mainly warm until the 25th and then cold and stormy. Rainfall 2.2 inches. Sunshine 116.6 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 48.1° . Minimum temperature averaging 40.3° . Thunderstorms on 6th and 18th. Fog on the 21st.

APRIL. Warm and sunny on the whole. Rainfall .36 inches. Sunshine 214.2 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 54.6° . Minimum temperature averaging 44.5° . Slight fog on the morning of the 6th.

MAY. Cold and wet the first part of the month, then bright and sunny. Rainfall .93 inches. Sunshine 281.3 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 61.4° . Minimum temperature averaging 50.8° .

JUNE. Mainly dry, very warm the last week of the month. Rainfall 1.97 inches. Sunshine 281.7 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 67.4°. Minimum temperature averaging 54.2°.

JULY. Rain first week of the month, then warm and sunny. Rainfall .82 inches. Sunshine 258.9 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 70.4°. Minimum temperature averaging 59.6°.

AUGUST. Very unsettled, rain fell on 13 days of the month. Rainfall 2.49 inches. Sunshine 217.6 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 68.5°. Minimum temperature averaging 59.3°.

SEPTEMBER. Warm but wettest month of the year. Rain fell on 20 days of the month. Rainfall 3.82 inches. Sunshine 151.7 hours. Maximum temperature average 60.9°. Minimum temperature average 51.2°. Thunderstorms on 11th, 12th and 19th.

OCTOBER. Fairly warm and dry. Rainfall 1.53 inches. Sunshine 129.8. Maximum temperature averaging 54.2°. Minimum temperature averaging 48.5°.

NOVEMBER.—Rather cold and generally wet. During the month we had the most rainfall in one day of the year, when on the 27th .89 inches was recorded. Rainfall 3.33 inches. Sunshine 64.6 hours. Maximum temperature average 46.4°. Minimum temperature averaging 39.2°. Gales on the 3rd and 4th. Snow fell on 20th and 21st.

DECEMBER. Warmer with more sunshine than usual for this month. Rainfall 2.3 inches. Sunshine 54.6 hours. Maximum temperature averaging 44.1°. Minimum temperature averaging 36°. Ground frost at night on nine dates.

R. B. DOUGLASS,

Meteorological Observer.

Comparative Table of Sunshine Hours during 1952 at various Resorts and London
with Totals for the Year

RESORT	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL FOR YEAR
Bexhill	104.2	81.4	84.9	201.2	233.8	252.8	233.9	194.0	155.3	118.1	74.9	66.6	1801.1
Bognor Regis	...	107.0	93.3	186.3	227.7	262.7	219.1	209.6	166.4	115.7	78.1	64.9	1832.2
Bournemouth	...	101.8	99.6	187.4	227.6	260.6	222.5	216.7	170.3	114.1	74.2	75.5	1845.2
Brighton	...	100.2	91.9	203.1	233.6	240.2	224.4	209.3	166.4	117.9	78.0	81.4	1849.5
Clacton-on-Sea	...	88.0	93.2	184.6	239.6	234.4	213.6	200.4	141.1	117.1	71.1	67.4	1745.3
Cromer	...	83.2	61.2	90.4	192.6	241.9	178.7	199.1	199.4	125.9	126.5	63.7	1628.2
Felixstowe	...	83.4	83.7	95.5	195.8	244.9	209.7	201.0	198.1	148.5	129.2	71.4	1728.4
Folkestone	...	93.4	89.1	93.7	212.0	261.2	253.2	249.5	196.5	139.4	115.2	81.1	1847.7
Hastings	...	103.5	84.7	89.1	204.3	247.7	262.8	229.4	195.8	156.1	120.8	83.1	1843.4
Herne Bay	...	79.3	67.0	104.7	198.0	277.8	257.8	248.0	208.8	138.8	122.0	69.9	1826.1
Llandudno	...	61.6	84.5	119.1	156.2	209.6	192.6	184.9	163.8	110.9	129.4	56.2	1508.8
London (Kew)	...	82.4	71.7	92.4	175.8	225.9	245.5	211.4	195.7	143.5	93.9	61.5	1655.8
MARGATE...	78.3	64.0	116.6	214.2	281.3	281.7	258.9	217.6	151.7	129.8	64.6	54.6	1913.3
Plymouth	...	80.9	89.9	102.5	179.0	222.4	215.0	159.2	192.7	169.8	96.7	65.3	1638.6
Scarborough	...	65.0	82.3	93.8	201.0	225.6	172.5	185.5	183.1	110.3	110.5	50.8	1522.8
Skegness	...	85.2	72.8	75.2	165.7	202.4	180.4	172.0	170.6	116.3	132.5	66.0	1490.2
Southend-on-Sea	...	78.6	82.4	96.6	196.3	243.7	235.8	219.7	196.0	138.4	113.7	70.2	1734.2
Torquay	...	102.8	92.7	92.5	186.1	227.4	250.5	205.8	203.0	189.1	119.2	83.4	1834.9
Weston-super-Mare	...	89.0	94.0	101.0	169.0	195.1	217.9	226.7	168.5	151.1	108.2	68.6	1652.3
Whitstable	...	63.3	63.3	93.1	193.4	275.6	256.7	258.3	219.7	142.1	121.6	67.8	1808.2
Worthing	...	108.9	96.5	103.0	207.1	236.3	269.7	232.3	220.1	169.7	119.8	74.9	1917.0
Wye	...	82.1	70.4	99.2	186.8	254.8	243.6	230.3	183.9	145.3	112.3	73.1	1736.5

Meteorological Observations, Margate, 1952.

Position of Station, Lat. $51^{\circ}24'$ N. Long. $1^{\circ}24'$ E. Height above M.S.L. 51 feet.
Time of observations, 9 and 18 hours G.M.T.